The Campaign in Ohio.

The Cincinnati Enquirer continues to give encouraging reports of the campaign in Ohio. It says: "The Democratic column is now being pressed vigorously forward. Meetings are being called in nearly all the counties, and will be ad dressed by that host of distinguished speakers of which the Democracy of Ohio are so proud. Thurman, McCook, Morgan, Van Trump, Le Blond, and McConnell are actively in the field, and from now until election will be unremittingly in the harness. Advices continue good from all parts of the State. The centre will show tremendous Democratic majorities; so will Southern Ohio. The back-bone counties will also give us splendid votes. There will be a caving in of the Radical strength in the river counties; and throughout Eastern Ohio there will be the same report. From the Western Reserve there are good tidings, and we confidently expect handsome diminution in the majorities that are always given against us in that section. Well-informed parties no longer doubt the success of Mr. Pendleton and the Democratic Legislature."

Virginia Senators,

Our Virginia exchanges are much excit ed over the election of United States Sen ators by the Legislature soon to assemble. They have differed as to whether the Le gislature, while Provisional only, should elect; one party contending it was good policy to do so, and even essential to the admission of the State into the Union, while the other holds that it is not only not necessary but would be illegal. These latter also believe that delay might be attended with the power, or rather permis sion of Congress to select men more in harmony with the feelings and opinions of the people than would now be allowed to take their seats. We suppose, however, that the late opinion of Attorney General Hoar will end this controversy and the election will be held in accordance with

The most prominent names mentioned as a gentleman of good abilities and of conservative views. He married the widow of the late S. A. Douglas. The latter is a narrow-minded, malicious partisan, of litmade himself very odious to the people of Virginia. But, then, he is the brother-inbrother-in-law of the President of the United States, and some people don't need more than a thousand reasons to advocate the claims of some men for high stations in the Government.

of course "for policy," and the proposition is being seriously considered, notwithwant of citizenship. Col. FLOURNOY, Hon. A. H. H. STUART, JOHN F. LEWIS, B. JOHN-SON BARBOUR, STEARNS, SEGAR and others are all put forward by political and perpolicy will out weigh principle in the contest, and these high positions will be prostituted to the necessities of the present.-We are not prepared to condemn our Congressional form of reconstruction before her people can act in accordance with the honest convictions of their duty as citizens and their welfare as a people,

President Grant,

We were comforted with the announce ment some days since that Grant pere and mere, and the little Grants had returned to Washington, and concluded after he had relieved his mind in regard to the welfare of his horses and pups, and given explicit orders concerning the repairs of the White House, that the President would settle down to pay serious attention to the pressing needs of the country. We thought as the weather had accomplished what the death of his most intimate personal and military friend and member of his Cabinet had failed to do, in putting an end to his visits to the various places of summer resort that he could now, after due allowance for attention to dogs and United States. Congress will soon meet. Our foreign and domestic relations are sufficiently disturbed to require his undi-Three of the States are still without the pale of the Union. Our relations with Spain are threatening, and with England are unsatisfactory. Either from the incompetency or complicity of the Secretary of the Treasury, the currency of the country is a mere shuttleeock to be knocked up or down at the pleasure and interest of the brokers of Wall Street. Open and ruinous frauds are perpetrated by the revenue officers of the Government. The business of the country demands and the people clamor for additional postal service. Tax es, unjust, unequal and burdensome, hang as a pall upon the industry and prosperity of the country. While we did not wish to be exacting enough to refuse the President the time to mourn the loss of one of his favorite horses or to care for those still left immediately upon his return to Wash ington, we did think he ought to give these subjects the consideration their importance requires and his oath of office and the duties of his position demand.

The latest information we have, howev er, is that President Grant is attempting to make his residence endurable by providing additional means of amusement. The stable and litter are not so agreeable in the Winter, and indoor occupation must be provided. To meet this want we find the following announcement .

"A spacious billiard room has been constructed for the use of the occupants of the Executive Mansion. It is situated between the conservato- sippi? Yes, or no. ry and main building, upon the right of the pas-sage leading to the conservatory, and is hand-somely fitted up, wainscoated with narrow strips of walnut and North Carolina pine. It is about twenty feet square, affording ample room for a large table."

personal reputation.

dent at the public expense we have the sad recital of the death of a lady clerk employed in the Internal Revenue Bureau, remained at her work until she had to be the fear of being docked for lost time impelled her to remain on duty till she was so far gone that her recovery was hopeless. General Grant and members of his Cabinet were feasting at Cape May, dancing at in all parts of the Union. They had no fear "of being docked for lost time." Their ample salaries were promptly paid, though absent from their posts for months. But a poor woman with a family to support, and death-stricken with the typhoid fever, is compelled to toil on until nature could endure no more, and death ensued. She would be deprived of pay if absent from her desk for a single day, or even part of one.

Democratic,

As we supposed the Star's reference to the opposition to the Dent movement in Mississippi was general, rather than specific. We have seen no opposition to this Railroad without change of cars, was a movement from Democrats. Some, indeed, in that State did not desire to embrace the compromise, but gave support change cars at Greensboro', when to it as soon as a majority endorsed it. So changes roads, our friends ought not to get compromise movements in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, but before and not the movement. Opposition then was honfor Senators are General ROBERT WILLIAMS orable and proper, and founded upon and Dr. Sharpe. The former is spoken of principle; support afterwards was patri-

But the Editor of the Star knows that the manner of saying anything is frequently more objectionable than the thing said. tle ability, thoroughly Radical, and has Very trequently of late that paper has some thrust or tannt at Democrats, or some sneering reference to Democratic authorilaw of General Grant, and and the ty, and quotation marks are invariably used. We do not know what this means. if indeed it means anything. These references are trequently objectionable, always isbury instead of to Greensboro', the Paunnecessarry, and not calculated to give force to its disclaimer of the desire to bury The Richmond Whig comes out boldly old prejudices. We think our Conservafor Horace Greeker for Senator. This is tive papers, one and all, can do more good have too much respect for the intelligence in exposing the faults of our political enemies, than making thrusts at our politi- to know that they think more of us for ad standing Greeker is not eligible for the cal friends, even though they may be vocating what we believe to be for the naughty at times.

If there be Democrats in North Carolina who have not baried old prejudices they the enterprise of its Greensboro' friends, certainly have given no public demonstra- but only urge its own people to sursonal friends. We take it for granted that | tion of it. Since the nomination and election of Governor Ellis in 1858, no Democrat through travel and freight arrangements has been run or seriously proposed as a candidate for Governor, but that party which at that point, our friends can readily obvineighbors. Virginia must go through the almost unanimously for VANCE and General Mackae, both of this city, who WORTH, and did all they could to each have an invention for changing the elect Ashe, all old Whigs. The editor trucks of cars, thereby avoiding the danof this paper labored faithfully in the gerous axle by which their Railroad officials sanctum and on the stump to secure Mr. intend to get over their difficulties. In Ashe's election, and so far as we know we stead of berating them we propose to give were the only editor who took the stump, them the advantage of Wilmington genins except in one or two instances where the and skill to help them with their through editor himself was a candidate,

A proposition was made early in the cancus of Conservatives at their State Convention in the Spring of 1867, by a gentle- Fifteenth Amendment into the Constituthe editor of this paper and by every old tures and the delay of others, its fate is Democrat save one, and the proposition doubtful. The assent of twenty eight since 1860 gives a flat denial to the asser- drafts. tion that the former Democrats of the horses, turn his mind to the people of the State have shown any prejudice in their po- adoption. Of these, Delaware, Kentucky,

litical affiliation with former Whigs. under what name they fight North Carolina Oregon will do so, making nine of the vided care until the meeting of that body. Radicals, but as a national organization ten, or leaving out Georgia, which, under they will continue to act with the Dem- the recent decision of the Supreme Court should not be any interval between the was much surprised at the immense quan- neuspapers in the worl. ocrats of the North so long as that party of that State admitting the negro memcontinues to support the Constitution and upholds the laws of the country. The great Conservative party of the South looks on at the contest in Pennsylvania and Ohio with breathless anxiety. A Democrats triumph in those States will give as

fight-it will be our triumph as well. Carolina which sneer at those who will not the State had an opportunity to vote upon the joists, and close together in a row— Antwerp, Hamburg, Berlin, and Leghorn I hauld him short up, and shuk my findoing right, do not appreciate the differginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas. We should, beyond doubt, have supported pealed. Walker and Senter, or would support Dent tration, as has been done in Virginia and Tennessee, and is being done in Missis-

Labor for the South.

How inconsistent with the dignity of nearly ready for picking will require nothing will be left but a consolidated er ought then to be nailed on each lath, cord of hemlock bark with the ross taken "I know it." the Chief Magistracy of the Republic! more laborers to gather it than can be government,

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL What criminal negligence of the necessi- found in that part of the country at the ties and welfare of the country! How dif- present time. If this is true, the North ferent from the able, earnest and dignified should supply the deficiency. An exstatesmen who have graced the Presiden- change suggests that each of our large tial Chair before the war. Neither regard cities could send away thousands of men, for his own reputation nor the people for a brief season at least, and if our publicwhom he represents, nor respect for the spirited business men would bestir themmemory of a comrade in arms and member selves and effect arrangements for giving of his political household, nor care for reduction of fares to persons bound on the welfare of the country, can wean Gen- this undertaking, they would go. The eral Grant away from habits contracted in | idea is a good one. It will be a shame if, camp, and which caused him to leave the under the present exigencies of the cotton for the reason above stated. There are As a fitting accompaniment to these plenty of laborers in the country at large, pleasure-seeking proclivities of the Presi- and they should be distributed where most needed. Similar movements to this are made every year in the interests of the lumber business, the oyster fisheries, the who was suffering from typhoid fever, and hop gatherings, &c., and the same thing can be seen in other countries. Let it be almost carried home. She was poor, and understood that cheap rates of transportation to and from the South will be given to persons desiring to labor there awhile, and a large force of pickers will be added This poor woman was murdered, while to that already in her fields. It will do of October. There will be a barbecue, good to the North by relieving it of a and it is hoped that the citizens will go en large number of idle persons, and the Long Branch, junketing at Saratoga, and laborers themselves will be benefited by organization of agricultural societies by enjoying themselves at the public expense their journey and their wages. We hope the farmers of the country. One should this matter will be generally urged at the exist in every county in the South, and North at this time.

The first car load of through freight from Richmond, Va., passed through the city yesterday over the new iron railway bridges to Rocking ham on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Hailroad .- Wilmington Journal. When similar arrangements are completed to accommodate through freight and travel, from Augusta via Richmond to Baltimore, then the papers of Wilmington will raise a great cry against such an unwise and suicidal policy. Verily it makes a great difference who owns the ox

that was gored .- Greensboro' Patriot. Our cotemporary certainly must be in bad humor. Surely the simple announcement that freight had passed from the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford slim foundation for a discharge of ill-temper at our city. Because freight must

pers have ever raised objections. Our Greensboro' cotemporary cannot be jealous of as because freight from Rich mond, Va., to Rockingham passes through Wilmington. Even if it does, we don't think the people of Rockingham would possibly consent to haul it in wagons from

If the intimation be that we will do all we can to maintain the line of travel and freight through Wilmington instead of through Greensboro', or that we will favor the building of the Western Road to Saltriot is correct, but could have expressed its hint more plainly and pleasantly, and we would not have thought less of it. We and honesty of our friends of the Patriot not welfare of our city.

THE JOURNAL will raise no cry against at Greensboro' is the difference of guages

Fifteenth Amendment.

The chances for the incorporation of the man who had been a Whig, to call the party tion of the United States are becoming about to be organized, Democratic. This somewhat uncertain. We had thought its was immediately opposed by a Democrat passage a foregone conclusion; but from of Wilmington, and he was seconded by the haste of some of the Radical legisla was not even voted upon, and to-day the States is required to secure the adoption proposer and his one supporter are in ac- of the amendment. Twelve, only, have cord with Governor Holden. The history legally ratified it-two, Missouri and Kanof political contests in North Carolina sas, have ratified imperfect telegraphic

The dissent of ten States is fatal to its New Jersey and Georgia have rejected it, They have none now. They care not and California, Maryland, Tennessee and bers of the Legislature, may reverse its former vote, makes eight.

Rhode Island has neglected to adopt the amendment and will hesitate before she joist. does give her assent, as it enfranchises several thousand whites in that State, much joy to us as to those who win the whose politics are not orthodox. The It seems to us that the papers in North act upon the question until the people of floor) to be laid in a contrary direction to ted as selling at \$70, gold, per ton, and at lars. I might borry surrender principle for policy-which it. The assent of Indiana was illegally speak as if there was something wrong in obtained. The prospects are that the next Legislature of New York and Pennence between North Carolina and Vir- sylvania will be Democratic, and the ratifications of the last Legislatures will be re-

Upon a survey of the whole field we and Hamilton, if we were a resident of one must conclude that the question of univerof those States. There were great and sal suffrage is destined to agitate the peovital reasons why Conservatives should ple of the United States for some time to rule, which ought to be about the length James river and Kanawha canal. I found self-it's asupport one wing of the Republican party come, and its fate is doubtful. Negro sufthere. Now we wish to ask the Star does frage at the North may be the rock upon it advise its friends in this State to abandon which the Radical party is destined to go their present parts organization to support to pieces. Afraid to incorporate in their "Liberal" Republicans like Walker and platform in the Presidential election, they Dent and Senter? If we had a canvass have attempted to impose it upon the pending would that paper advocate the States under the shadow of Grant's milielection of men for Governor and members tary record and the whips and spurs of paid to the plaster work and to the sand Island and Connecticut calls for an annual of Congress who support Grant's Adminis- party discipline. It is one of the phases of being perfectly dry before the boards are consumption of three or four hundred po'ist uv pay—it's wuss'n Confederit ing." "Ah, doctor," was the reply, with the national contest in which we have as a matter of "policy" but little interest, but as this amendment destroys the Constitution of suffrage, we sincerely trust that it plaster should be spread between them and the Canadian border. Delivered in the do 'bout that'ar Goddinsvill Gizzet?' It is stated, says the New York Bulletin, may be defeated. Its adoption will break that the three million bales of cotton now down the last bulwark of State rights and with a thick coat of plaster; a second lay- per cord. Now every tanner knows that a mine—it don't pay no divvydens."

The Vacant Judgeship in the Ninth Cir.

The vacant judgeship of the Ninth Circuit, embracing the States of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and North and April 10, 1869, is now exciting a lively interest among legal celebrities. Foremost as an aspirant for the position is Judge Underwood, now District Judge in Virginia. In case he succeeds, ex-Governor Wells was to fall heir to the district judgearmy before the war, with a stain upon his supply, any considerable amount is lost ship, but the ex-Governor himself is now Lee and Judge Rives, of Virginia; Mr. Chief Justice Pearson, of this State, are also prominent in connection with the vacancy. Judge Rives is said to be strongly favored by Governor Walker for the posi-

Agricultural, We see that the Marion Agricultural Society have called a grand meeting of planters and farmers to take place on the 14th masse. We are always glad to learn of the men of all professions and occupations should give them encouragement.

We hope our Marion friends will not forget the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association. When they get together it will be well to appoint regular delegates to represent their county, and urge their people to compete for the premiums of parts of the State, affording cheap and fered by the Association. All will receive convenient transit to the several ports people of Virginia places its advantages a warm welcome by our citizens.

Elections in Uctober,

Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio and Pennsylvania hold their elections on the second Tuesday of October, the 12th of the month. In Indiana, the Republican majority for Grant was 9,572, and the Republican majority on joint ballot in the last Legislature was thirty. Governor Bamajority was 28,808, and General Hart be employed. ranft's 9,677. The Republican majority in the Legislature was twenty seven on

Protection of Houses from Fire.

Long Creek, September 29th, 1869 have marked the settlement of Lillington for destruction. We have had another very destructive fire; the store of Mr. Charles Manning was burnt last evening, and be fore discovered the fire had made such \$6 per cord t the places of shipment headway as to resist all efforts to smother it; building, stock &c., a total loss. Speenla tion is rife as to its cause, but as yet from there to this city and Boston, shall nothing satisfactory has been ascertained. pass it. If the trouble in the way of of such frequent occurrence, I propose in ded, at a price not exceeding \$18 per ton, this communication to offer to your readers a new and simple method which I have discovered of securing every kind of buildhad a large majority in the State voted ate it by applying to Colonel Fremont or ing (even though constructed of timber) ness returns to the shipper in North Caroagainst all danger of fire.

This method may properly be divided method may be applied in part or in whole to different buildings according to the various circumstances attending their construction and according to the degree of accumulated fire to which they may be exposed from the different uses to which they are meant to be appropriated.

The method of under flooring is as follows:-A common strong lath of about one quarter of an inch thick should be nailed against each side of every joist, and of floor intended to be secured; other similar laths ought then to be nailed the whole length of the joist with their ends butting against each other-these are what I call fillets - the top of each fillet ought to be at least one inch and a half below the top of the joist or timbers against which they are

nailed. These fillets will then form, as it were, a sort of small ledge on each side of all the joists. Rough plaster should be spread with a trowell all along that side of each fillet which is to lie next the joist. before being nailed, in order that these fillets may be well bedded therein counties along the northern boundaries of wuth much. I wouldn't give myself the when they are nailed in, and that there North Carolina, and I will assure you I chicken garps for all the eddyture and

should be brought to about the level with costly fabricks made in prints.

small quantity of very dry common sand to ascertain as far as possible at what price should be struck smooth with an hollow the railways and landing places on the you carnt posbly kno nuthin 'bout-yourof the distance from joist to joist and the price to vary from four to eight dollars joists. The flooring boards may then be per ton. laid and fastened down in the usual manner, but very particular attention must be

caution is made use of.

bedded into the soft plaster. For this sed. Every tanner knows that oak bark ought'n to borry, and shan't borry-ef I've reason no more of this first coat of plaster rossed is worth one-third more per ton got any say in the motter—why don't you ought to be laid on at a time than what than a ton of hemlock bark rossed. Ev. make the munny?" I sais. can be immediately followed with the ery intelligent manufacturer of leather unsecond layer of laths. The laths of this derstands that leather tanned with an equal self in the act uv a doin uv it—uv makin second layer ought to be laid as close to mixture of oak and hemlock bark gives uv munny at Orrinch Kote-hous." And he South Carolina, created by the act of each other as they can be, to allow of a more weight, and greater value is impartproper clinch for the rough plates; they ed to the stock, rendering it more desirable may then be covered in the usual manner. and more profitable.

The third method, viz : inter-securing is no sand is afterwards to be laid upon it. - exclusively in the manufacture of their no better pepil; but its like dissurt at a Inter-securing is applicable to the same leather is simply because these States pro- boardin hous—not anuf uv it; you git parts of a building as the method of extra- duce only the hemlock. The oak they throo befo you done. But, to come to the lathing just described, but it is not often have rejected in consequence of the disnecessary to be made use of.

was melted like so much sealing wax, and suffered to go to waste. ran down in drops, yet the flooring boards were not burnt through, nor was one of the even since the construction of the numerside timbers, floor goists or ceiling joists damaged in the slightest degree. " GLAUCUS."

SUMAC AND OAK BARKS.

New Sources of Wealth in Virginia and the Carolinas.

19 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK, September 25th, 1869.

Editors of the Journal:-The great amount of oak forest in all its varieties produced in almost every part of North Carolina (as we, from personal observation can bear witness, having traveled over the here. The great cost of the necessary apgreater part of the State) and its accessibility by means of inlets, rivers and the numerous railways, which traverse all along the coast, renders the enterprise to which the accompanying article, clipted from the New York "Journal of Commerce" refers, peculiarly adapted to that State. We therefore take the liberty of asking its publication in your journal, or of cheap transportation to tidewater, very po." such extracts referring to the enterprise to grind and ship their bark in bags like in question, as you may deem of interest those used for transporting sumac, as it the Washinton Chronickul that bude on the to the people of North Carolina, believing it will tend to stimulate them in the in- shipments through which it must neces- sais. ker was elected by 961 majority. In Iowa, auguration of a branch of commercial in- rily pass in reaching its destination. in other quarters papers have opposed the mad because two of our Roads have the Grant's majority was 46,359, and the Redustry which, when once established, will Tanners not only prefer it in this shape, same guage. The same thing is done at publican majority in the Legislature was materially enhance the value of every acre Weldon, Raleigh, Goldsboro', Salisbury 107. Grant's majority in Nebraska was of oak forest lands throughout the State, sale to the chemical works in the towns in a plenty, and they'r goin' to hav me by after the Conservative party had gone into and Charlotte, and we don't think our pa- 4,200, and Governor Butler's 2,491. The which we believe may be made one of the contiguous to the tanneries—the former it." Legislature was strongly Republican. In most productive elements of wealth em- paying from six to eight dollars per ton Ohio, Grant's majority was 41,428, and the braced within its borders, presenting as for it. This will reduce the cost of trans-Republicans elected Sherwood Secretary they do the most ready resource of extra- ing its equivalent in extract made from bout haf way, but this winter he'll come of State last year by 18,383 majority. The ordinary remnneration to which the limiteds the same quantity of bark. Legislature had ten Democratic majority pecuniary means of the masses of your on joint ballot. In Pennsylvania, Grant's people can, in connection with their labor,

> bags, each kind by itself, commands a ready sale in this city and Loston, at from \$32 to \$35 per ton. While Wallow, Water, Spotted, Post and White Oak Bark prepared in the same careful manner, sells at Dear Journal: -Fate evidently seems to an average price of \$28 per ton. Black Oak or quercitron Bark as the corresis worth in the English and Continental markets from \$70 to \$100, gold per ton, and in this country \$50 per ton. If Bark can be delivered in its crude condition for along your rivers, inlets and railways, and the average cost of transportation per ton not exceed eight dollars. Bark can beidelivered in this city and Boston, ground and As the destruction of property by fire 19 rossed, with commissions for selling adnot counted in as part of the expenses) the excess at which it sells beyond that sum, constitutes the margin of profit the busithe people to the most earnest effort in establishing the manufacture in every part nto three parts, viz.: under flooring, extra of the State where an abundance of oak lathing and interseeming, which particular forest can be found contiguous to the facilities of cheap transportation to tide

We are in receipt of advices from promment dealers in tanning materials in London, Liverpool, Manchester and Leeds, by which we are assured that American Oak Bark properly ground and shipped in casks will sell readily in large amounts, and at good prices. English quotations of sales him and I don't want to do that." of ground Oak Bark shipped from Holland to that market, justify the conclusion that American Oak Bark ground and shipped from the Atlantic and Gulf States direct to Liverpool, will be highly remunerative to ed up a littil, but sun rulapst agin. every main traber which supports the all who may embark in the trade, and will "Bangby," I sais to him, "Bangby, eventually form one of the staple articles what's the matter, Baagby ?" in the export trade of the South.

relation to the mode of preparing bark for times handrunnin." Bark in this city, Boston, or in the Eng- "jest you tell me what's the motter, Basglish markets, &c., that we are able to im- by. part, will be cheerfully communicated, by addressing us by letter or otherwise. JOHNSON & SONS.

19 Cliff street, New York.

I have just returned from a somewhat extended tour through the counties of Eastern, Middle, Southern and Southfillets and the joists, rough plaster should tity of oak forest I everywhere saw, inall the fillets and along the sides of that spotted willow, water, post and white oak, part of the joist which is between the top all valuable for their superior tanning you do it?" of the fillets and the upper edge of the properties of the bark. Black oak is found, too, in great abundance all through A great number of common laths must this region of country. The bark of the nance drord long like hisn, for I felt a be cut nearly to the length of the width black oak, as you are aware, constitutes sympathy for him. But I sais "How of the intervals between the joists. These one of the most valuable dyeing materials much much munny," I sais, "will it taik pieces ought (in order to fill up the inter- in use. Ground into quereitron it is to start yo newspaper?" Democratic Legislature of Ohio refused to vals between the joists which support the worth \$50 per ton. In London it is quoand close together without lapping over at considerable advances on the English ger plum in his fais. one another; their ends must rest on the prices for American quercitron. Made fillets, and they ought to be well bedded into flarine it sells at \$1 per pound. The in the plaster. They should be covered color of the black oak is used for giving with one thick coat of the plaster, which the ground colors to the finest and most nuvver borry, Baagby.

the tops of the joists, but not above them. Interested to some extent in the manu-Before the booring boards are laid, a facture of leather, curiosity prompted me financis-it's eetin what you carnt didjest should be strewed on the plaster, but not per cord oak bark in its crude condition (the fuchure,)-it's diskountin yo own ever the tops of the joists. The sand could be delivered at the stations along paper-and it's indersin for a man that the sand to lie rather rounding in the mid- tation from the same localities to this city dle of the interval between each pair of or Boston would be about eight dollars Now, Mr. Editor, the manufacture of

leather in Eastern Massachusetts, Rhode days, eczy. laid, for fear of the dry sut; of which, thousand cords of bark or its equivalent shucks, of Phenium or Cuby bonds; it's ready wit, "it is the highest compliment however, there is no danger when this pre- in the concentrated extract of bark, which ais supplied mainly from the hemlock for-The method of extra lathing is as fol- ests along the northern frontier of New tional power of the States over the ques- lows : Before the laths are nailed, some England and New York, and from beyond 'bout you, not myself. What you ginter the joists against which they are to be slab unrossed at the tanneries it costs the nailed. The first layer ought to be covered tanner from fifteen to twenty-three dollars being, as it is put on, well squeezed and off is worth one-third more than if unros. "Well, if you don't inten to borry, and

The reason why the tanners of this and very similar to that of under-flooring, but | the New England States use hemlock bark | tance of supply. Had Virginia and North "Leckehrin," says I. The following experiment was tried up- and South Carolina been peopled by a race on a building constructed after this meth- as inquisitive and ambitious as are those and histin uv it—his sanctrum bein over a Swan, of Kanawha, West Virginia, and od : one of the lower rooms of this build- on our northern frontier, they would long bar-room—he calls three or fo bummers ing was filled with shavings mixed with since have found that an unlimited market from under the ornin and tells um to stan combustibles and set on fire. The heat was existed along the New England coast for in the middil uv the rode and laff. so intense that the glass of the windows the oak bark, which they have hitherto

No effort as I can learn has been made as uvver you kin. ous railways from the Atlantic ports back into the oak forests of Virginia, North winkt at the rest (I seen him when he and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, done it) and they all bust out a laffin fit to to transport bark to the very heart of the split their drotted throtes open. leather trade of New England cheaper than it can be transported from beyond the Canadian border over the long railconvenient transit to tide-water.

properties of oak and hemlock bark into you, Baagby, and I tell you what tis, Base an imperishable extract, which is being by, I'm a goin' rite strait hoam, Baaghy accessfully introduced in various parts of the remote forests where bark costs only wos, but I called him Panelsy mighten the labor of peeling, should be noticed nuf to kill him. pliances for this manufacture and the much, and begged my podd'n; "but" he practical chemical skill required, confine sais, "the idee uv makin munny leck chain the profits of the enterprise to the few, was too much for me. Leckeling is played who can control the necessary capital and out," he sais. skill. The limited pecuniary means of the ple. As all tanners prefer the use of crude say. He wantid and ir pecktid me to leve bark to concentrated extract, however per- ridge him. feet its manufacture may be, it is clearly for the interest of the people of the Atlantie oak States, where bark can be had in then you turn roun and tell me leekchrin abundance contiguous to the facilities is play'd out. That's pe logick, Mozis prevents waste and saves the cost of hand- flo, and chang'd the subjic ling bark in the slab in the several transbut the bark, after being deprived of its tanning properties, will command a ready portation to about the price of transport- ter." I sais. "He startid has fall and got

of Commerce" set forth these facts to the Inther houswarmin that'll be as navver was people of Virginia as earneatly, clearly hoo uce t" and ably as it inculcated the importance Chesnut, Red, and Yellow Oak Bark of the culture and preparation of sumae, it rossed and well ground and shipped in would benefit alike the people of Virginia you must fish whar thar's fish. and the leather trade of the Northern and Eastern States.

Oak bark raised, ground and shipped in bags to this and the Eastern markets will eventually form one of the most valuable of the commercial industries of the Old Dominion, and your paper will deserve pondent of the Journal of Commerce writes the credit for urging upon the people of Virginia to take immediate steps in the inauguration of an enterprise so essential to their prosperity.

Mozis Adums in the South. Mozis interviews the Editor of the Natte

Virginian-A Southern Tour, Etc.

ORRINGH KOTE Hous, Sept. 1869.—Hav in uv sum kattil to reggulait for young Fill Jonns, I stopt heer a day on my return for tu see my ole frien Baagby. I foun him a sittin in a split-bottom cheer, with the bottom basted out holdings of a nowspaper in his han and a lookin verry

"Baagby," I sais to him, "Baagby"-He wriggled in his cheer, and stopt me "Look heer," he sais, " you's verry famil

vnr. Like all uv your clares, you'v took into yo hed since the waw that you kin call enyboddy by thar last naim. I do beleeve," he sais, " ef you was to see General Lee you'd call him jess so-Lee." I stopt him right thar, and I mais pint

blank blunt: "You's a lie!" for I was mad. "I call him Marse Robbert, coz I rispecks and luvs him, and I coodn't rispeck nor luv him no mo'n I do unless'n I was to eat

"Why?" he inquize. "Coz I don't want to minate Washing ton Kollidge.

That seemt to pleas him and he briten-

"Thar it is agin !" he sais, evvyduntly Any information your people may desire in knettled; you've called me Laagby three shipment, names of prominent dealers in "Novver you mine bout that," I sais

> "Well," he saiz, "here's Sandy Littil makin fun uv me becos I havn't started that Goddinsvill Gizzet.'

> "Who's Sandy Littil?" I sais, "and what's the Goddinsvill Gizzit?" He ixplaind and I lafft him to skon. "Bangby," I sais, "don't be downcarst-

western Virginia, and through the border ed, Baagby; both uv um put together aint

"But," he sais, "I don't like to say I'm also be spread successively upon the top of cluding the chestnut, oak, red oak, yellow a goingter do a thing and then not do it." "I aint got the munny."

"That's wuss," I sais ; and my count-"Oh," he said, only a few hundred dol-

"Baagby," I sais, "don't borry." "I've got no idee."

"Baagby, whatever you do, don't you "I tell you

"Borryin, Baagby, is dispepsy uv the -its drorin a note on a bank that aint bilt.

about one-eighth of an inch curvature; per cord, averaging as near as I could breth. I nuvver heerd you run on so in railway station, he was accosted by a well which rule passing over the sand, in the judge, about six dollars per cord. I learn my life. You must uv suffed mitely frum known politician, who recognized him same direction with the joists, will cause also that the average cost of the transpor- that borryin sikness in yo tiem," he sais.

> Then I tole him how wunst 'pun a tiem I borrid so menny dollars frum a fren, and paid 'em (in my own mine) in thirty

"But that's kneethr her nor thar," I by his walk rather than by his conversa

sais, "A fren's a fren, and I'm a thinkin tion." "Do!" he sais-"why, do nuthin." "Do nuthin," I sais, "is like the human

"I think," he sais, "I discuver uv my. grun a greevas grin.

"I did'n say Orrinch Kote-hous." I sais bein techt a leetil on the ror by his irany. "No," sais he, with a cupeliar ascent "Orrinch is a nise plais, nun better, and

"pint," he sais, "make munny how?" At that he riz, and goin to the winder

"Laff 'bout what?" they sais. "No motter what; you all jes laff as hard And one uv um, ketchin sight uv me which had follered him to the winder

I fairly biled. "Baagby," I sais, "Baagby," and I do tummint to call him Baagby as menny ways leading to Boston. The great oak times as I cood, "Baagby, if you, Baagby forests are also penetrated by innumerable aint got no better sence, Bangby, and and navigable streams, which offer cheap and better monners, Baagby, than to treet a fren, Baagby, as you've treeted me. Passe The art of converting the astringent by, then, Baagby, I've got no opinyun as

He modderaited his transpotes very

And I potendid I was madder then I

S'I. "I know it." This tuk him back considerbly, for that

was igzackly what he did'n want me to "Well," he sais, "yon're a nise man von tell me to make munny leekehrin, and

I spit a good large gob in a koppy ny

"Wos you uvver in the Culo Staits?" I

"Wooden you like to goe?" "Very mutch. But why?"

"They've got munny thar, and munny "Well, what ny it ?"

"King Cotton is a cumin hoam this winclean hoam, bringin about three hundred Now, Mr. Editor, should the "Journal milyun uv dollers with him, and sich an

> "Go on," he saist "Well, I sais, "when you fish for fish "Mozis," he sais, "you're the wizist and best ny livin men.

"Yas," sais 1, "I'm nearly dissented frum Bethsheby's mother's carriage da ver's littil nuss and housemaid.

With that he stopt his irunny. "But," he sais, "kin you ketah fish with leckcher bait ?"

"Imfatkly no," I ripplid. He cullapsed again.

"First comes a sirkus," I sais, "then a Rarr E - jiunts and dwarfts, then sliterhan and vantriller quiz'em, then majick but

terns, then conserts, and lastly lock churs.

"Add mitt it," I anserd; "then why not combine a consurt with your lest

"Who is gointer consurt "You ?"

" Me. "You carnt sing."

"I carnt sing ekle to a clown, but I km ing a tollibly far himm. "That won't do. Don't you play of

"I kin do that very thing, and I has inventid me a insterment that'll be the amazemint and delite uv mankine till are

yet unborndid shell be no mo." "Indeed! For goodniss saik, what i

"I calls it the DUBBLE DUKELL AKORJUN AND CUMBIND FLADJO

"The what? I repeeted. "And you kin play on it?" "Tell vo hed swims and yo har ourle and I vencher to efforme that creashes

duth not contain no mo musick so mild smoothe, sweet, riffreshin and improvint the fizzkil, mentul and morrie fackulles "I should think not," he sais.

"But will you go with me?" "I will. "And play on the the-what?" "Dubbil Dak-bill Akorian and com bind Fladjolute," I sais.

"Yes, that's it." You'll play on that, and I'll leckehur. That's the program "Yes, Baagby : I come for that pup I didden came far no sitch a blan

thing, but, seein he was in a hard plans, I

ditturment to help him out like a fren b

a fren. I tell you he britened up. "Whoop!" he sais, "we shall see Mobes! and Memfist and Neu Olleans and Charlton and Ceevanner, and eet pompeyno and red snapper, and haul in the greenbax

As he said "but" his countence, wich "That is bad," I sais; "but why don't had been changin cegurly over the idea uv a Suthun toor, halted and fell back rappidly. Evydently soom fool thought had flanked him. "But what?" I sai: "Why," he sais, "while I'm a leckehill

and consertin, some sharp feller will come along and ockupie the group at thed dinsvill,' "Shahl" I sais, "thar's other places in the world besides Goddinsvill.

"I doubt it," sais he, with puffik grav. I wontid to lass rite in his fais, but hawkt my throte up the chimly, and turn it off in that way. But we ditturmint to take the Suthun toor, come what might at Goddinsvill, and I dittumment to kept

Happy Rejoinder,

a jernul uv our perseding.

At Oxford, some twenty years ago. tutor of one of the colleges limped in he "Hold!" he sais; "take tiem to fetch walk. Stopping one day last summer at a and asked him if he was not the chaplain of the college at such a time, naming the year. The Doctor replied that he was. "I was there," said the interrogater, "and knew you by your limp." "Well," said the Doctor, "it seems that my limping "Yes," he says, "the human mine is the made a deeper impression than my preach we can pay a minister, to say he is known

> The latest from Paris-bonnets are ball an inch bigger.

Our young gentlemen readers will be pleased to learn that trowsers are not to be "t ight" this season.